THE ADMINISTRATIVE TRIBUNALS (AMENDMENT) BILL, 1986

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI P. CHDAMBARAM): Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to amend the Administrative Tribunals Act, 1985.

The question was put and the motion was adopted.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: Sir, I introduce the Bill.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now, we will go to the Special Mentions—Shri Prashant.

REFERENCE TO THE DELAY IN THE SUBMISSION OF REPORT BY THE WAGE BOARD IN RESPECT OF JOURNALISTS AND NON-JOURNALISTS

SHRI DHARAM CHANDER PRASHANT (Jammu and Kashmir): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am very thankful to you for giving me an opportunity to raise a discussion about the journalists and non-journalists. Sir, for the past many years, journalists have been demanding for the setting up of a Wage Board to look into their grievances. And a Wage Board was set up. But this Wage Board has considerably delayed the submission of its report. What is the reason for this delay, I cannot understand. But I request the Government, the concerned Minister, to ask the Wage Board to submit a Report as early as possible. And in the interim period, an interim relief should be given to the journalists. This was a demand of the journalists and it is a genuine demand and a correct demand.

[Mr. Deputy Chairman, in the Chair]

Sir, a Hindi daily of Jaipur, the Rajasthan Patrika' has voluntarily given interim relief to its journalists and non-journalists. I do not understand why big newspapers cannot give this interim relief when a Hindi daily like 'Rajasthan Patrika' has voluntarily given this. Sir, this is my request to the Government that they should press the Wage Board to submit its report as early as possible and sanction interim relief for the journalists and non-journalists upto the period when the recommendations of the Wage Board will be implemented. Thank you, Sir.

SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY (Karnataka): At least an interim report can be submitted by the Wage Board. That can be considered.

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI (Madhya Pradesh): They are greatly worried about it all over the country—all the journalists.

SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY: An interim report can help decision making.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Mr. Jagdambi Prasad Yadav. Not here. Mr. Biswa Goswami.

REFERENCE TO THE POLLUTION IN THE ASSAM OIL-FIELD

SHRI BISWA GOSWAMI (Assam): Mr. Deputy Chairman, Sir the Central Pollution Control Board undertook a study of the oil-fields and exploration areas of Oil and Natural Gas Commission in Assam in 1982-83. A report on the basis of that study was published (Programme Objectives Series: PROBES|8|1982-83: Initial Environmental Evaluation Oil Drilling and Group gathering stations for Assam Pollution Control Board). In earlier findings, it was indicated that environmental damages were observed. Therefore, a second impact study and also an evaluation of the pollution status were done by the Central Board in association with the Assam Pollution Control Board in April-May 1985.

The Board observed that if proper care is not taken, the oil fields in Assam may create large scale environmental hazards. It causes pollution of air, water and land in the following broad manners:

(1) The crude may find its way to the environment, mainly to the land from various points. These may occur during drilling of exploratory and production wells and also during recovery operations of wells. At all stages of drilling operations, large amounts of fuel and engine oils are used. They also contaminate the environment.

(2) During transportation of crude, leakage in the pipelines also contribute to land pollution.

[Shri Biswa Goswami]

(3) Even at production wells, leakages are not infrequent.